

Forestland Interpretations

Forestland interpretations are important to good management. The management of trees begins with an understanding of the soil where they grow or are to be grown. Some soils are very suitable for growing wood crops; others barely support tree cover. Different tree species may vary in production on the same soil.

Forestland interpretations should be used to assist land users in planning, installing, and maintaining forestland management systems.

Forest Management and Productivity

The Forestland Management and Productivity tables presents information about suitable for producing timber for each soil map unit. Management concerns, which include hand planting, mechanical planting, use of harvesting equipment, mechanical site preparation (surface), roads (natural surface), erosion on roads and trails, off-road/trail erosion, soil rutting, log landings, seedling survival, are listed by ratings of:

- Not Limited (0.00)
- Slightly Limited (0.01 to 0.30)
- Moderately Limited (0.31 to 0.60)
- Limited (0.61 to 0.99)
- Very Limited (1.00)

Information on potential productivity includes plant competition, common trees, site index, productivity class, and trees to plant.

Management Concerns

PLANT COMPETITION - A rating of slight indicates little or no competition from other plants; moderate indicates that plant competition is expected to hinder the development of the fully stocked stand of desirable trees; and severe means that plant competition is expected to prevent the establishment of a desirable stand unless the site is intensively prepared, weeded, or otherwise managed for the control of undesirable plants.

POTENTIAL PRODUCTIVITY - This is discussed under the ordination class symbol.

COMMON TREES - Trees that generally occur on the soil are listed regardless of economic importance.

SITE INDEX AND PRODUCTIVITY CLASS - These are discussed under ordination class symbol.

TREES TO PLANT - Trees that are suitable for commercial wood production and that are adapted to the soil.

HAND PLANTING – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the expected difficulty of hand planting, which includes the proper placement of root systems of tree seedlings to a depth of up to 12 inches, using standard hand planting tools. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

MECHANICAL PLANTING – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the expected difficulty using a mechanical planter, which includes proper placement of root systems of tree seedlings to a depth up to 12 inches. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

USE OF HARVEST EQUIPMENT – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the suitability for operating harvest equipment for off-road transport or harvest of logs and/or wood products by ground-based wheeled or tracked equipment.

MECHANICAL SITE PREPARATION (SURFACE) – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 12 inches is considered in the ratings. Ratings indicate the suitability of using surface-altering soil tillage equipment to prepare the site for planting or seeding.

ROADS (NATURAL SURFACE) – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, ponding, flooding, and the hazard of soil slippage. The ratings indicate the suitability for using the natural surface of the soil for roads on which trucks transport logs and other wood products from the site.

EROSION (ROAD/TRAIL) – ratings are based on the soil erodibility factor K, slope, and content of rock fragments. The ratings apply to unsurfaced roads and trails.

EROSION (OFF-ROAD/OFF-TRAIL) – ratings are based on slope and on soil erodibility factor K. The soil loss is caused by sheet or rill erosion in off-road or off-trail areas where 50 to 75 percent of the surface has been exposed by logging, grazing, mining, or other kinds of disturbance.

SOIL RUTTING – ratings are based on a water table, rock fragments on or below the surface, surface texture, depth to a restrictive layer, and slope. Ratings indicate the hazard or risk of ruts in the uppermost soil surface layers by operation of forest equipment. Soil displacement and puddling (soil deformation and compaction) may occur simultaneously with rutting.

LOG LANDINGS – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, ponding, flooding, and the hazard of soil slippage. Ratings indicate the suitability of the soil at the forest site to serve as a log landing and allows the efficient and effective use of equipment for the temporary storage and handling of logs.

SEEDLING SURVIVAL – ratings are based on flooding, ponding, a water table, content of lime, reaction, salinity, available water capacity, soil moisture regime, soil temperature regime, aspect, and slope. Ratings indicate the impact of soil, physiographic, and climatic conditions on the survivability of newly established tree seedlings.

See the National Forestry Manual, Subpart B for criteria used in rating management concerns.

This subsection includes:

- **(a) Forest Management (one or two tables)**

Table 7.--Forest Productivity

(Only the soils suitable for production of commercial trees are listed. Absence of an entry indicates that information was not available.)

Map symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site	Volume	
		index	of wood fiber cu ft/ac	
70030:				
Noark-----	black oak-----	65	43	black oak, northern
	eastern redcedar----	40	43	red oak, white oak
	northern red oak----	66	43	
	shortleaf pine-----	60	86	
	southern red oak----	66	43	
	white oak-----	58	43	
Clarksville-----	black oak-----	62	43	black oak, northern
	northern red oak----	61	43	red oak, shortleaf
	shortleaf pine-----	61	86	pine, white oak
	white oak-----	55	43	
70031:				
Hailey-----	black oak-----	---	---	black oak, northern
	hickory-----	---	---	red oak, shortleaf
	northern red oak----	65	43	pine, white oak
	post oak-----	---	---	
	white oak-----	62	43	
Rueter-----	black oak-----	61	43	black oak,
	northern red oak----	61	43	shortleaf pine,
	white oak-----	58	43	white oak
70032:				
Tonti-----	black oak-----	60	43	black oak,
	post oak-----	45	29	shortleaf pine
	shortleaf pine-----	54	86	
70033:				
Moko-----	eastern redcedar----	30	29	eastern redcedar
Rock outcrop.				
70034:				
Moko-----	eastern redcedar----	30	29	eastern redcedar
Blueye-----	blackjack oak-----	---	---	eastern redcedar
	eastern redcedar----	35	29	
	post oak-----	---	---	
Rock outcrop.				
70035, 70036:				
Sonsac-----	black oak-----	54	43	black oak, eastern
	post oak-----	45	29	redcedar,
	white oak-----	42	29	shortleaf pine
Gobbler-----	black oak-----	58	43	black oak,
	northern red oak----	---	---	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	57	43	
70037:				
Sonsac-----	black oak-----	54	43	black oak, eastern
	post oak-----	45	29	redcedar,
	white oak-----	42	29	shortleaf pine

Table 7.--Forest Productivity--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site	Volume	
		index	of wood fiber	
			cu ft/ac	
70037:				
Rueter-----	black oak-----	74	57	black oak, white
	northern red oak----	---	---	oak
	white oak-----	75	57	
70038:				
Moko-----	eastern redcedar----	30	29	eastern redcedar
Rock outcrop.				
70050:				
Rueter-----	black oak-----	74	57	black oak, white
	northern red oak----	---	---	oak
	post oak-----	---	---	
	white oak-----	75	57	
Goss-----	black oak-----	57	43	black oak,
	blackjack oak-----	---	---	shortleaf pine,
	post oak-----	50	43	white oak
	shortleaf pine-----	57	86	
	white oak-----	55	43	
70051:				
Hailey-----	black oak-----	---	---	black oak, northern
	hickory-----	---	---	red oak, shortleaf
	northern red oak----	65	43	pine, white oak
	white oak-----	62	43	
Rueter-----	black oak-----	74	56	black oak, white
	northern red oak----	---	---	oak
	white oak-----	75	56	
71252:				
Britwater-----	eastern redcedar----	64	57	northern red oak,
	northern red oak----	70	57	shortleaf pine,
	shortleaf pine-----	70	114	white oak
73070:				
Sowcoon-----	black oak-----	65	43	black oak, northern
	northern red oak----	70	57	red oak, shortleaf
	shortleaf pine-----	---	---	pine
	white oak-----	66	43	
73113:				
Scholten-----	black oak-----	45	29	black oak, eastern
	hickory-----	---	---	redcedar,
	post oak-----	45	29	shortleaf pine
73114:				
Captina-----	black oak-----	59	43	black oak,
	blackjack oak-----	---	---	shortleaf pine
	post oak-----	51	43	
	shortleaf pine-----	60	86	
73115:				
Horneybuck-----	black oak-----	57	43	black oak,
	post oak-----	---	---	shortleaf pine,
	white oak-----	55	43	white oak
Tonti-----	black oak-----	60	43	black oak,
	post oak-----	45	29	shortleaf pine
	shortleaf pine-----	54	86	

Table 7.--Forest Productivity--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site	Volume	
		index	of wood fiber	
			cu ft/ac	
73116:				
Pomme-----	northern red oak----	65	43	black walnut,
	white oak-----	65	43	shortleaf pine,
				white oak
73117:				
Clarksville-----	black oak-----	62	43	black oak, northern
	northern red oak----	61	43	red oak, shortleaf
	shortleaf pine-----	61	86	pine, white oak
	white oak-----	55	43	
Scholten-----	black oak-----	45	29	black oak,
	hickory-----	---	---	shortleaf pine,
	post oak-----	45	29	white oak
Hailey-----	black oak-----	---	---	black oak, northern
	hickory-----	---	---	red oak, shortleaf
	northern red oak----	65	43	pine, white oak
	post oak-----	---	---	
	white oak-----	62	43	
73118:				
Rueter-----	black oak-----	74	56	black oak, white
	post oak-----	---	---	oak
	white oak-----	75	56	
Goss-----	black oak-----	57	43	black oak,
	blackjack oak-----	---	---	shortleaf pine,
	post oak-----	50	43	white oak
	shortleaf pine-----	57	86	
	white oak-----	55	43	
73119:				
Rueter-----	black oak-----	74	56	black oak, white
	post oak-----	---	---	oak
	white oak-----	75	56	
Hailey-----	black oak-----	---	---	black oak, northern
	hickory-----	---	---	red oak, shortleaf
	northern red oak----	65	43	pine, white oak
	post oak-----	---	---	
	white oak-----	62	43	
73120:				
Rueter-----	black oak-----	74	57	black oak, white
	northern red oak----	---	---	oak
	post oak-----	---	---	
	white oak-----	75	57	
Gasconade-----	blackjack oak-----	---	---	eastern redcedar
	chinkapin oak-----	41	29	
	eastern redcedar----	29	29	
	post oak-----	---	---	
Rock outcrop.				
73121:				
Scholten-----	black oak-----	45	29	black oak,
	hickory-----	---	---	shortleaf pine,
	post oak-----	45	29	white oak

Table 7.--Forest Productivity--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site	Volume	
		index	of wood fiber	
			cu ft/ac	
73121:				
Tonti-----	black oak-----	60	43	black oak,
	post oak-----	45	29	shortleaf pine
	shortleaf pine----	54	86	
73122:				
Gasconade-----	blackjack oak-----	---	---	eastern redcedar
	chinkapin oak-----	41	29	
	eastern redcedar----	29	29	
	post oak-----	---	---	
Rock outcrop.				
73123:				
Mano-----	black oak-----	69	43	black oak, northern
	northern red oak----	---	---	red oak, white oak
	white oak-----	66	43	
Ocie-----	black oak-----	60	43	black oak,
	northern red oak----	55	43	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	57	43	
73124:				
Alred-----	black oak-----	69	43	black oak,
	shortleaf pine-----	65	86	shortleaf pine,
	white oak-----	60	29	white oak
Ocie-----	black oak-----	60	43	black oak,
	northern red oak----	55	43	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	57	43	
73127:				
Gobbler-----	black oak-----	58	43	black oak,
	northern red oak----	---	---	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	57	43	
Sonsac-----	black oak-----	54	29	black oak, eastern
	eastern redcedar----	40	43	redcedar,
	post oak-----	45	29	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	42	29	
73128:				
Gobbler-----	black oak-----	58	43	black oak, northern
	northern red oak----	---	---	red oak, shortleaf
	white oak-----	57	43	pine
Sonsac-----	black oak-----	54	29	black oak, eastern
	eastern redcedar----	40	43	redcedar,
	post oak-----	45	29	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	42	29	
73129, 73130, 73131, 73132:				
Gasconade-----	blackjack oak-----	---	---	eastern redcedar
	chinkapin oak-----	41	29	
	eastern redcedar----	29	29	
	post oak-----	---	---	

Table 7.--Forest Productivity--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site index	Volume	
			of wood fiber cu ft/ac	
73133:				
Alred-----	black oak-----	69	43	black oak,
	shortleaf pine-----	65	86	shortleaf pine,
	white oak-----	60	43	white oak
Ocie-----	black oak-----	60	43	---
	northern red oak----	55	43	
	white oak-----	57	43	
73134:				
Alred-----	northern red oak----	65	43	northern red oak,
	shortleaf pine-----	65	86	shortleaf pine,
	white oak-----	60	43	white oak
Ocie-----	black oak-----	60	43	black oak,
	northern red oak----	55	43	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	57	43	
Sonsac-----	black oak-----	54	43	black oak, eastern
	post oak-----	45	29	redcedar,
	white oak-----	42	29	shortleaf pine
74638, 74639:				
Waben-----	black oak-----	71	57	black oak, northern
	northern red oak----	66	57	red oak, shortleaf
	shortleaf pine-----	70	114	pine, white oak
	white oak-----	66	43	
74640:				
Hootentown-----	American sycamore----	---	---	black walnut,
	black walnut-----	---	---	northern red oak,
	common hackberry----	---	---	white ash, white
	green ash-----	70	57	oak
	red maple-----	---	---	
	white oak-----	---	---	
75401:				
Horsecreek-----	American elm-----	---	---	black walnut,
	American sycamore----	---	---	eastern
	Shumard's oak-----	70	57	cottonwood, white
	black walnut-----	---	---	ash
	common hackberry----	---	---	
	green ash-----	---	---	
	pin oak-----	70	57	
	red maple-----	---	---	
Jamesfin-----	American sycamore----	---	---	black walnut, green
	black walnut-----	---	---	ash, pecan
	cottonwood-----	---	---	
	green ash-----	85	57	
	pecan-----	---	---	
	river birch-----	---	---	
75402:				
Pinerun-----	American sycamore----	---	---	black oak, black
	black oak-----	60	43	walnut, green ash,
	black walnut-----	---	---	northern red oak
	green ash-----	---	---	

Table 7.--Forest Productivity--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site	Volume	
		index	of wood fiber	
			cu ft/ac	
75403:				
Cedargap-----	American sycamore----	---	---	black oak,
	black oak-----	66	43	shortleaf pine
	chinkapin oak-----	---	---	
	northern red oak----	58	43	
Woolly-----	American sycamore----	---	0	American sycamore,
	black oak-----	---	0	black walnut,
	black walnut-----	---	0	shortleaf pine
	white oak-----	60	43	
75404:				
Pinerun-----	American sycamore----	90	114	black oak, black
	black oak-----	60	43	walnut, green ash,
	black walnut-----	---	---	northern red oak
	green ash-----	---	---	
75405:				
Pinerun-----	American sycamore----	90	114	black oak, black
	black oak-----	60	43	walnut, green ash,
	black walnut-----	---	---	northern red oak
	green ash-----	---	---	
Waben-----	black oak-----	71	57	black oak, black
	northern red oak----	66	57	walnut, northern
	shortleaf pine-----	70	114	red oak, shortleaf
	white oak-----	66	57	pine, white oak